35 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) REPORTING GUIDELINES	Page 1 of 2
Division of Forensic Science	Amendment Designator:
TOXICOLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL	Effective Date: 31-March-2004

35 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) REPORTING GUIDELINES

35.1 Summary

The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) regulates the distribution of alcohol and distilled spirits. Analysis 35.1.1 includes alcohol content along with congeners, acids, solids, specific gravity and lead content in order to determine the nature of the alcoholic beverage along with discriminating between illegally and legally distilled alcoholic spirits.

35.2 Report Wording

m the following

35.2.1	To the maximum extent possible, report wording shall be selected from		
	35.2.1.1	Condition	
		35.2.1.1.1	Clear, straw colored liquid
		35.2.1.1.2	Clear, amber colored liquid
		35.2.1.1.3	Clear, colorless liquid
		35.2.1.1.4	Hazy, straw colored liquid
		35.2.1.1.5	Cloudy, straw colored liquid
		35.2.1.1.6	Hazy,colored liquid with fruit pieces
	35.2.1.2	Bouquet	
		35.2.1.2.1	"Beer"
		35.2.1.2.2	"Straight whiskey"
		35.2.1.2.3	"New and raw"
		35.2.1.2.4	"Spoiled beer"
		35.2.1.2.5	"Vodka"
		35.2.1.2.6	"Fruity and alcoholic"
		35.2.1.2.7	"Alcoholic"
35.2.1.3		Alcohol con	ntent
		35.2.1.3.1	Ethyl alcohol by volume %
		35.2.1.3.2	Ethyl alcohol content proof
		35.2.1.3.3	Ethyl alcohol content Negative
	35.2.1.4	Acids (as a	g/100 L

35 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) REPORTING Page 2 of 2 **GUIDELINES Division of Forensic Science** Amendment Designator: TOXICOLOGY TECHNICAL PROCEDURES MANUAL Effective Date: 31-March-2004 35.2.1.5 Lead ___ ppm 35.2.1.6 Congener distribution 35.2.1.6.1 Characteristic of ______. 35.2.1.6.2 Not characteristic of legally distilled spirits 35.2.1.7 Summary 35.2.1.7.1 The above results are consistent with legally distilled _____. 35.2.1.7.2 The above results are not consistent with legally distilled alcoholic spirits sold in Virginia. 35.2.1.7.3 The above results are consistent with unaged distilled alcoholic spirits. 35.2.1.7.4 A lead content in excess of 3.5 ppm can be hazardous.